

NEW COCHYLIDAE (LEPIDOPTERA) FROM DR. ISSIKI'S COLLECTION

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Among the Cochylidae in of the collection of Dr. S. Issiki, I found two new species and one new subspecies the descriptions of which are as follows. I would like to express my thanks to Dr. Issiki for making his valuable collection available for my research.

Hysterosia issikii sp. nov.

Labial palpus about 3, ochreous yellow, brownish terminally; head ochreous, sprinkled with brown; thorax browner than head; abdomen brownish grey. Forewing (fig. 1) slightly expanding posteriorly; costa weakly curved outwards throughout; apex short, pointed; termen distinctly oblique, somewhat convex. Anterior area of wing golden ochreous; costa and costal portion of base suffused with brown. Posterior portion of wing extending anteriorly from middle of costa to about middle of dorsum brown, darker anteriorly. Dark suffusion in place of subapical blotch; subterminal suffusion indistinct; weak yellowish shade before 3/4 of costa. Fringes brownish; basal and subterminal lines brown. Hindwing fairly slender with somewhat elongate apex, brown. Fringes pale brownish with darker submedian line. Length of forewing about 7 mm.

Female genitalia (fig. 2). Labium large, tapering terminally; anapophyses proportionately short. Sterigma delicate with slender arms extending towards anapophyses anteriores; antrum cup-like with ventral wall prominent in middle posteriorly, and with angulated anterior corners. Ductusbursae very short; corpus bursae large, elongate, provided with large sclerites, the most prominent one lying along the anterior half laterally. Some small spines seen in median and submedian areas.

Holotype, ♀: "Japan, Maruyama, Sapporo, 23. June 1916: Kuwayama" G. Sl. not numbered. Paratypes, 2 ♀♀: "Sapporo, 2. VII. 1917, Matsumura" and "Japan, Arakawa, 30. VI. [19]09" The holotype in the collection of Dr. S. Issiki, the paratypes in the Entomological Laboratory of Hokkaido University, Sapporo.

I have named the new species after of Dr. Syuti Issiki, a noted lepidopterist in Japan. The species closely resembles to West Palaearctic *schreibersiana*, but differs from it in the coloration of forewing, shape of sterigma-antrum complex and arrangement of the sclerites of the corpus bursae. The male unknown to date.

Stenodes nipponana sp. nov.

Labial palpus about 4, ochreous cream, somewhat mixed with brown laterally. Upper side of labial palpus, head and thorax cream; antenna and base of tegula tinged with pale ochre. Forewing (fig. 3) somewhat expanding posteriorly; costa gently curved throughout, mainly to 1/3; apex short; termen oblique, straight. Ground colour yellow-cream, weakly suffused with ochreous cream; costa brownish to 1/3, weak, concnlorous suffusion before its middle, and some diffused spots subapically. A narrow, elongate, rather rusty brown marking running more or less parallel to termen from one third of dorsum terminating before disc. Weak ochreous suffusion extending between disc and tornus. Fringes brownish, tinged with ochre. Hindwing brownish, paler basally, mixed with ochre terminally. Apex short, angulation distinct, rounded. Fringes pale brownish ochreous mixed with ochreous brown in apical half of wing; basal line distinct. Length of forewing 12 mm.

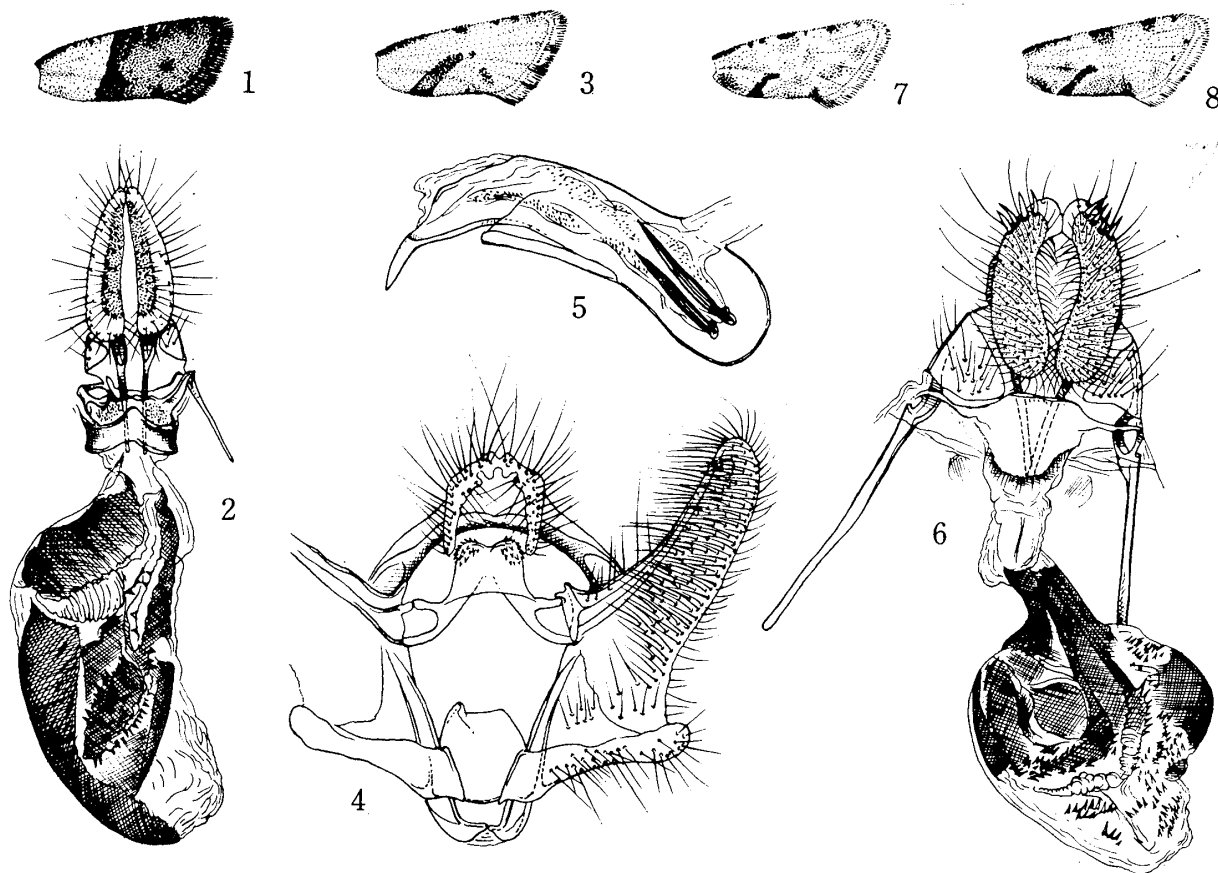
In female, forewing paler than in male; suffusion of costa and that of posterior portion of wing ochreous cream; basal suffusion weak; dorsal blotch rather pale. Length of forewing 13 mm.

Male genitalia (fig. 4). Socii slender, drooping; valva broad to end of sacculus, then slender, with well developed, long costa; sacculus weakly concave in median portion of ventral edge, provided with short, rounded termination. Transtilla broad. Aedoeagus (fig. 5) large, slightly bent, provided with distinct ventro-terminal process; two strong cornuti in vesica.

Female genitalia (fig. 6). Labium broad, hairy, provided with four strong spines in posterior portion. Anapophyses anteriores long; sterigma broad medially, thin laterally; antrum broad, rather weakly sclerotized, provided with a sack-shaped prominence anteriorly; ductus bursae short, sclerotized anteriorly; corpus bursae membranous anteriorly, provided with distinct sclerites and spines.

Holotype, ♂: "Shikoku, Asizuri-saki, 10. V. 1951, S. Issiki", and paratype, female, same label, both in the collection of Dr. S. Issiki.

The species belongs to the group of *Stenodes woliniana* (Schleich) and is closest to *S. isocornutana* Razowski.



Figs. 1-2. *Hysterosia issikii* sp. nov.: (1) forewing, holotype; (2) female genitalia of same specimen. Figs. 3-6. *Stenodes nipponana* sp. nov.: (3) forewing, holotype; (4) male genitalia of same specimen; (5) aedeagus of same specimen; (6) female genitalia, paratype. Figs. 7-8. *Aethes cnicana taiwanica* ssp. nov. (7) forewing of holotype; (8) forewing of paratype.

Aethes cnicana taiwanica ssp. nov.

Labial palpus about 3, yellow, tinged with orange laterally. Head and thorax yellow-cream, tegula mixed with rust anteriorly; abdomen brownish grey. Forewing (fig. 7) distinctly expanding posteriorly; costa weakly bent in basal portion, then fairly straight, somewhat more distinctly curved subapically; apex rounded; termen straight, oblique. Ground colour whitish yellow, suffused with yellow cream in posterior area, and with ochreous yellow anteriorly and dorsally. Transverse suffusion in posterior part of wing. Costa rusty brown in basal fifth, then weakly spotted with same colour, short, rather weak suffusion before middle of costa (a remainder of median pattern). Dorsal blotch rust, oblique, parallel to termen, extending from before middle of dorsum to before median cell, with concave posterior edge; a concolorous spot at tornus. Fringes yellowish. Hindwing pale brownish, more yellowish cream basally; fringes concolorous with median part of wing with weak basal line.

Length of forewing 8 mm.

Female with forewing (fig. 8) less expanding posteriorly than in the male, costa weakly curved outwards, and termen seemingly more oblique. Costal part of median fascia atrophied, subapical blotch diffused, ill-defined. Dorsum suffused with rust-brown, paler beyond median pattern. Spot at tornus indistinct; basal suffusion of costa weak. Otherwise as in male.

Holotype, ♂: "Taiwan, Tattaka, 6. VI. 1943, S. Issiki"; paratypes 2♀ ♀: "Taiwan, Higashinoko, 27. VI. 1927, S. Issiki" and "Taiwan, Tattaka, 7. VI. 1943, S. Issiki". The holotype and second paratype in the coll. of Dr. S. Issiki, another paratype in the author's collection.

I do not find any difference between the European *cnicana* and the described form in the genitalia. In this group (*cnicana* - *rubigana*) the genital differences are very slight, and it is possible the new described form could be treated as a distinct species. However, some biological research may be needed to solve this question. I would also like to mention here another colour form characterized by strong rust suffusion which occurs in Japan, and in which the genitalia are very similar to those in *cnicana*.

日本鱗翅学会第24回大会（1977年，名古屋）予告

期 日：1977年10月9日（日） 一般講演

10月10日（月，祭日） 特別講演2題

会 場：名古屋市昭和区山里町 南山大学

演題申込：1977年8月31日締切

〒466 名古屋市昭和区山里町 南山大学生物研究室内 阿江 茂宛

特別講演：日浦 勇氏（大阪市立自然史博物館）〔交渉中〕

大崎直太氏（名古屋大学農学部昆虫学教室）〔交渉中〕

懇親会：10月9日（日）夜

上記のように、1977年度大会を予定しております。決定次第、本誌またはやどりが誌上などにてご連絡申し上げます。

日本鱗翅学会 東海支部